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REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, and 4-11 are in the application and are presented for reconsideration. Claim 3 has been cancelled. Claims 1 and 2 have been amended by incorporating the subject matter of claim 3. Support for the amendments to claims 1 and 2 is also found on page 19, lines 3-11 of the specification as filed. No new matter has been introduced.

CLAIMS REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103 (a)

OVER U.S. PUBLICATION NO. 2003/0229334 IN VIEW OF

<u>U.S. PATENT NO. 3,915,171</u>

Original claims 1, 5-8, and 11 have been rejected, under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over US Publication No. 2003/0229334 (herein Suzuki) in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,915,171 (herein Shermeta).

Claim 1 has been amended to include a limitation found on page 19, lines 3-11 of the specification as filed and which is also found in claim 3 of the application.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of amended claims 1, 5-8, and 11, in view of the amendment to claim 1. Claims 5-8, and 11, are dependent from claim 1.

The Examiner has stated that claims 1, 5-8, and 11 are unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Shermeta. However, claim 1 has been hereby amended to require that the infection-preventing sheath further includes a hook member disposed near the leading end portion of its inner wall for hooking said housing sheath.

Neither Suzuki nor Shermeta discloses the feature of the infection-preventing sheath including a hook member disposed near the leading end portion of its inner wall for hooking said housing sheath.

Accordingly, Applicants contend that amended claim 1 is not unpatentable, under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a), over Suzuki in view of Shermeta. Therefore, Applicant respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of claim 1, under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a), over Suzuki in view of Shermeta. Claims 5-8, and 11, are dependent from amended claim 1, and are likewise patentable since all the limitations of claim 1 are included in the dependent claims 5-8, and 11. It is also

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respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 5-8, and 11, be withdrawn.

CLAIMS REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103 (a)

OVER U.S. PUBLICATION NO. 2003/0229334

IN VIEW OF U.S. 3,915,171 AND U.S. 4,485,805

Original claims 2 and 4 have been rejected, under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2003/0229334 (herein Suzuki) in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,915,171 (herein Shermeta) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,485,805 (herein Foster).

. Claim 2 has been amended to include a limitation found on page 19, lines 3-11, of the specification as filed, and which is also found in claim 3 of the application.

Therefore, Applicants regard this rejection of claims 2 and 4, as most in view of the amendment to claim 2. Claim 4 is dependent from claim 2.

CLAIMS REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103 (a)

OVER U.S. PUBLICATION NO. 2003/0229334 IN VIEW

OF U.S. 3,915,171; U.S. 4,485,805; AND U.S. 5,582,165

Claim 3 has been rejected, under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2003/0229334 (herein Suzuki), in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,915,171 (herein Shermeta); U.S. Patent No. 4,485,805 (herein Foster) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,582,165 (herein Bryan).

Claim 3 has been cancelled. However, claim 2, as presently amended is identical to the cancelled claim 3. Accordingly, Applicants will respond to this rejection, as if it were a rejection of the presently amended claim 2. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection of presently amended claim 2 for the following reasons.

The Examiner has stated that Suzuki in view of Shermeta and Foster disclose the matter of amended claim 2 except for the requirement that the infection-preventing sheath includes a hook member disposed near the leading end portion of its inner wall for hooking said housing sheath.

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To overcome this deficiency, the Examiner has cited Bryan. According to the Examiner, Bryan teaches a connector (25), which is considered by the Examiner as apparently equivalent to Applicants' hook member. Moreover, the Examiner has stated that the connector/hook member is disposed near the leading end portion of the inner wall of the tube/sheath (28).

The Examiner concludes that it would have been obvious to modify the device of Suzuki in view of Shermeta and Foster with a hook member, as taught by Bryan, for the benefit of keeping the housing sheath maintained inside the tube while the expandable/foldable retainer moves out easily.

Applicants do not agree with the Examiner's statement that the connector (25) of Bryan is in any manner the equivalent structure to Applicants' hook member (6). In Applicants' original claim 3, the hook member is described as a hook member (6) disposed near the leading end portion of the inner wall of the infection-preventing sheath, for hooking the housing sheath (60). Therefore, the hook member of Applicants' claims needs the function to hook the housing sheath.

By contrast, Applicants contend there is no disclosure or suggestion in Bryan that connector (25) is suitable <u>for hooking</u> anything. Rather, the connector (25) of Figures 13 and 14 of Bryan, and described at column 7, lines 16-34, has structure or function suitable for connecting to an item, but not for hooking to an item. According to the enclosed copies of The American Heritage Dictionary, Second College Edition, "to connect" is defined as to join or fasten together, whereas, "to hook" is defined as to catch or connect with or as if <u>with a hook</u>.

From the same dictionary definition, "a hook" is defined as a curved or sharply bent device, usually of metal, used to catch, drag, suspend or fasten something. Bryan does not disclose a hook member that would have these features. Bryan discloses a connector (25) which does not have any structure or function for hooking anything. Accordingly, the connector (25) of Bryan is not an equivalent to a hook member, as stated by the Examiner.

Therefore, if one of ordinary skill in the art were to combine the teaching of Bryan with the teachings of Suzuki, Shermeta and Foster, one would not have an infection-preventing sheath gastrostomy catheter kit wherein the infection-preventing sheath includes a hook member (6)

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intended for the function of hooking the housing sheath.

As stated on page 19, lines 3-11, of the present application, the purpose and function of the hook member (6) of Applicants' infection preventing sheath, is different from the purpose and function of the connector (25) of Bryan. The present application states that the Applicants' hook member is used as follows:

"When the intragastric retainer 23 of the PEG catheter 20 comes out of the leading end portion of the tubular body 2 of the infection-preventing sheath 1, the hook member 6 hooks only the housing sheath 60, so that is can pull out only the intragastric retainer 23 while leaving the housing sheath 60 in the infection-preventing sheath 1."

There are significant differences between Applicants' claimed invention and the disclosure of Bryan. For example, numeral (25) of Bryan is a connector, not a hook member. The connector (25) of Bryan does not have any structures or functions for hooking anything. There is no disclosure in Bryan that a housing sheath is hooked by a connector. Furthermore, in Applicants' claims, the infection-preventing sheath is to be used for a gastrostomy catheter. Bryan's sheath is not to be used for a gastrostomy tube; Bryan's sheath is intended for use in an endotracheal tube.

Applicants contend, in view of the above, that there is no disclosure that would motivate one of ordinary skill to combine the teachings of Bryan with the teachings of Suzuki in view of Shermeta and Foster.

Accordingly, Applicants contend that amended claim 2, which is equivalent to cancelled claim 3, is not unpatentable, under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a), over Suzuki in view of Shermeta, Foster, and further in view of Bryan. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the rejection, under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a), of amended claim 2, which is equivalent to cancelled claim 3.

Claim 4 is dependent from claim 2, as amended, and is regarded as patentable by Applicants since all of the limitations of claim 2, as amended, are included in claim 4.

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CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) OVER U.S. PUBLICATION NO. 2003/0229334 IN VIEW OF U.S.PATENT NO. 3,915,171 AND EPO420486

Claims 9 and 10 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0229334 (herein Suzuki) in view of U.S. Patent No. 3,915,171 (herein Shermeta) and further in view of EPO420486 (herein Aase). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the following reasons.

Claims 9 and 10 are dependent from claim 1. Original claim 1 has been hereby amended. and as amended, is similar to present amended claim 2.

Amended claim 1 is not unpatentable over the cited prior art of Suzuki and Shermeta. Claims 9 and 10 are dependent from amended claim 1, and include all the limitations of amended claim 1, and are likewise patentable.

Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of amended claims 9 and 10, under 35 U.S.C. 103, over Suzuki in view of Shermeta and Aase.

CONCLUSION

Applicants contend that the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the rejections of the claims. Applicants submit that claims 1, 2, and 4-11, are patentable, and respectfully request the Examiner to pass the application to issue.

Respectfully submitted.

Lawrence A. Chaletsky

Tyco Healthcare d/b/a Covidien

15 Hampshire Street

Mansfield, MA 02048

Registration No. 24,558

Phone: 508-261-8458

Fax:

508-261-6225

Encl. (3 pages from the American Heritage Dictionary)

haletsky

Serial No. 10/597699

Second College Edition

American Heritage Dictionary

310 311 jugation. 2. Gram. To give the various inflected forms of a word, sep a verb. —adf (-git, -gar), 1. Joined together, esp. In a pair or paler; coupled. 2. Math. 2 Physics. Investely or oppositely related with respect to one of a group of otherwise identical properties, esp. designating either or both of the pair of exemples numbers differing only in the sign of the imaginary term. 3. Gram. Of or pertaining to words having the same derivation and usually a related meaning. —n. (-git, -ght'), 1. Gram. One of two or more conjugate words. 2. Math. 4 Physics. Bither of a pair of conjugate quantities, (-ME conjugate) pair of conjugates, to join of the properties of the pair of conjugates of the pair of conjugates, to join of the pair of conjugates of the pair ഹർം ko s oniç conjugated protein n. A compound of a protein with a confugated protein n. A compound of a protein with a conpression. (conjugated protein n. A compound of a protein with a conpression in the state of being conjugated. 2 Gram a. The inflection of a particular verb. b. A presentation of the complete set of inflected forms of a verb. e. A class of verbs having stoular ballected forms of a verb. e. A class of verbs having stoular ballected forms. 3. a. A process of scanal reproduction in which clisise proteins of the same species temporarily couple and exchange genotic material. b. Chromosome patients in the first medical division, e. The fusico of gamate nucle; keryogamy. d. The union of ear cells; syngamy.—confugated titue A. A slender proteins first two of ast cells; syngamy.—confugated titue A. A slender proteins first two in accordance patients which gametes any move to sexually unite with other gametes.

confugated the A. A slender proteins for the number of the particle (in highlar hard). A 1. a. The set of the number of the particle of the confusion.—confusion of two celestial bedies on the celestial sphere when they have the same colonial longitude.—confusion without (with langked of the confusion of two celestial bedies on the celestial sphere when they have the same colonial longitude.—confusion of the cyclid and the appears unknown of connective (membrane) confusion. —confusion of the cyclid of the particle of the particle of the cyclid ling by: and, o of line wile yer (er. sed 10 mie ing Mv. To Late or red Man did not be to to word, or word, the conjurer (kön'or-or, kin'-) n. One who practices minic or legerdersala.

conki (köngið) Staty, n. 1. The head. Z. The men. 3. A blow. etc., on the head. — conked, conking, conkis. — r. To hit, etc., on the head. — conked, conking, conkis. — r. To hit, etc., on the head. — inv. 1. To fall suddemly. The engine conked out 2. To fall salver instantly: conked out early.

S. To falnt; pass out, [Orig. unknown.]

conke (köngið) n. A hard, shellike fruiting body of a fungus, etc., of the genera Polyporus and Fornes, found growing on iros trunks. [Port. alteration of conket, conked, conket, usually by a chemical process. — r. n. conked, conket, usually by a chemical process. — r. n. conked, conket, usually by a chemical process. — r. n. conked, conket, usually by a chemical of congolena, a substance for straightening; heir.]

con man n. Slong. A confidence man. contn (kon) v. d. n. Varjant of conce, contracto, v. d. n. Varjant of conce, contracto, v. d. n. Varjant of conce, contracto or something from birth; inbora; innate. 2. Cocasing since or associated in birth or dright; cognate; related. 3. Biol. Conjentially or firmly united, s. like parts or or cans. (Liat. contacto, p. part, of connact, to be born with; let. com., with + Lat. natcd, to be born.] — contrasts y ach. — corrasts/hous n. n jurer also con-juror (kōa'jor-or, klia'-) n. One who SUL To Fr. 10 Jſ. 10 M-

conjugated protein conquer connected (to-adch'are), kb-) adj. 1. Innate; inbora. 2. Related or similar in nauro; cognete, [Med. Lat. comaturatis: Lat. com. togother + Lat. nauratis by birth.—connected (to-adch'are) and the connected for a form a first 1 into the connected for a form a first 2. To join to a communications circuit.—late. 1. To become 1 information or connected for a form a first 2. Informat in sports such as baseball, to hit or tasks connected for a form of the connected for a substantial form a substantial form a substantial form a substantial form of the connected for the form of the connection for the connected for the form of the connected for the connected for the form of the connected for the form of the connected for the connected for the form of the connected for the form of the connected for the connected for the form of the connected for the connected for the form of the connected for the connected for the connected for the connected for the connected form of the connected for the connected for the connected for the form of the connected for the connected form of the connected form of the connected for the connected for the connected for the connected form of the connected form of the conn s. A narcotics issaler, b. A narcotics purchase. —conversed dones and.

convensed we (re-nik'tiv) adi. Sarving or tending to cannoct.

n. 1. Something that connects. 2. Gram. A word, such as a conjunction, that connects words, phrases, clauses, and scatteries. 3. Sor. The tissue of a stamen that forms the division between the two lobes of an anther. —con-nectively adv. —con-nectively (kin'tk-10-11) n.

connective issue n. Tissue arising chiefly from the embryonic mesoderm, including muccus, fibrous, reticular, adipose, carding, and bone issue, characterized by a highly viscoular marix structure and forming the supporting and connecting structures of the body.

connect time n. Computer Sol. The chapted time during which a that of a remote terminal is connected with a time-sharing system.

sharing system. con-next-ion (ko-next-sharing system) a Chiefly Brit. Variant of con-nection.

which a liant of a remote terminal is connected with a simularity system.

contextion (ko-nek/shon) a Calify Brit. Variant of contextion (ko-nek/shon) a Calify Brit. Variant of commastion, conting lower a. 1. The armoved pilothouse of a warship.

2. A raised, enclased observation poet in a submarine, often used as a means of entrance and exit. [< cont.]

correlption (ko-nip/shon) a Informal. A fit of anger or other violent contion; tangum. [Orig. unknown.]

correlption (ko-nip/shon) a Informal. A fit of anger or other violent contion; tangum. [Orig. unknown.]

correlption (ko-nip/shon) a Informal. A fit of anger or other violent for all to take measures against a wrong, thus implying tacit encouragement or consents. 2. To cooperate startly. 3. To conspire, plot. [Lat. conhete.] —correliver a correlivery a contribute. [Abid. Converging and touching. Used exp. of summas or an insect's wings. [Lat. conhete.] connivers. [Conhete and assute discrimination. exp. concorning the arts of matters of tasts. [Obs. Pr. of Orr. connetwers of connetwal and assute discrimination. exp. concorning the arts of matters of tasts. [Obs. Pr. of Fr. considerance of connetwal and assute implications constituting the general sense of an ebstract expression beyond its literal, explicit sense. b. A secondary monaling suggested by a word in addition to its literal meaning. 2. a Cho confluent good. —confluent good and considerative the meaning of a term, intension. —confluent word.

consultations constituting the general sense of an ebstract expression beyond its literal, explicit sense. b. A secondary monaling suggested by a word in addition to its literal meaning. 2. b. The confluent and considers of the attributes constituting the meaning of a term, intension. —confluent word.

consultations constituted the first and an electric sense. b. A secondary monaling suggested by a word in addition or conseq

conrulna tower

P POD / croser s saucer / sh ship, dish / tight / th thin, path / th this, baths / d out / Or ergs / v valvo / w with / y yes / z zebru, size / th Malon / a about, licen, adible, gallop, circus / ct Pr. lou. Ger. schon / a Pr. tu, Ger. liber / KH Ger. ich, Seel. loch/ N Fr. bon.

PAGE 10/11 * RCVD AT 8/17/2010 2:32:30 PM [Eastern Daylight Time] * SVR:USPTO-EFXRF-6/28 * DNIS:2738300 * CSID:15082616225 * DURATION (mm-ss):02-28

1:

620

. 1. A holiday or trip taken by the carly harmonious period of ned, -mooning, -moons. To

is sotion that the first month year-one's n. A. J. Any of various shrubs of earlies to the property of the pro

10ng'-) a. pl kins. Offensing

iong -) A., pt. white. Differtive unknown, hong kt-tongk? A. Slang A. — adf. Mux. Of ar designations as a superior of the supe A title of address often ac year Home, 9. a. A code of ity, and pride, maintained is ope, by force of arms, b. Per soul legal or other obligation, tatlon for chastity, 10, hononguests: did the honors at tallion for unusual academie way, b. A program of individianal studants. 12. The right 13. Often honors. The four or in all sulus, esp. in bridge. To hold in respect, estemnonier distinction upon: honors accept or pay (a cheek, for Latt, —honors of admior, the most general term, is and to the expression of admior, the most general arms. Homes and to the expression of admior, the most general arb

and to the expression. For professional ribs or professional respect and devotion. Veneworshipful expression of rolly for one whose wisdom or merits such stending. Defregard for one that takes the

regard for one that takes the off or wishes. 1, 1, Deserving or winning g distinction or recognition: and characterized by honor: it with honor or good name: Netlinguished; Illustrious; on ed by marks of recognition.
7. Phonorabte. B. Used as a sigh officials. b. Honorabte, y tile of the children of beriger sons of sarts.—non or*

on to one who has performed not been awarded a prize n., pl. -tums or -tm (-c-o). A nal person for services for aditionally required. [Lat. 4

Held or given as a mark of onor without the usual ad-a. Rolding an office or titk ment: the honorary secretary 9. Relying upon honor; and r obligation. (Lat. honoraris

o receives an honor, mistring or abowing respect it grammatical form convey-diressing a social superior. + slow, slic.)—honorall

artesies granted a surrender-

Brit. Variant of bonor.

which / I plt / I ple / Ir plot/ / Ou cost / Go took / Gb bool /

heacht and heatch (hooth) n. Slang. 1. Alcoholle liquer, con infedor or bootleg liquer. 2. Marijuana. (Short for the infedor or bootleg liquer. 2. Marijuana. (Short for heathing after Hoothing, an Alaskan tribe that made a kind of distilled liquer.) In the short for heathing after heath house. I heath (house.) heath (house.) heath (house.) heath (house at the or jacket or separate. 2. An omemental draping of cloth hung from the shoulders of an astdemic or ecclesisation robe. 3. A sack used to cover a fatera's head to keep it quiet. 4. Something resembling a heath or stove. b. A curriage top. c. The hinged metal lid over an automobile sugine. d. An expanded part, creat, or marking on or near the head of an animal. —it.x, headed, heading, hoods. To supply or cover with a hood. [MR had COE had] house (hadden). A Condition, state; quality: manhood b. An instance of a specified state or quality: situarhood. [ME shade < CE. had].

De deed head of ad. 1. Covered with or having a hood.

LE -sad.]
hooded (hooded) adj. 1. Covered with or having a hood.
2. Shaped like a hood. cow), or similar covering. 3. Zeol.
Having a crest, coloration, or skin formation suggesting a

hood headed seal a. A stal. Critophore cristate, of northern stas, having a graylab, spetted eval and an inflatable hoodlike or bladderlike pouch in the region of the nose.

head-turn (hibbd'lem, hbbd'-) n. 1. A gangster; thug. 2. A taugh, desiructive young man. [Orig. unknown.] —nood-, unrium is.

temps, emergency young man. (orng. unknown). — motor, hep-dop (267d50) n. pl. -does 1. Voodoc 2. a. Bad luck. b. One that brings bad luck. -t.y. -doesd, -doe-trag, -does. To bring bad luck to. [Of African orig.] — boo-doe-lam head-wink (bidd-wings) / r.y. -winked, -winkeding, -winked. 1. To decrive; trick. 2. Archote. To blindfold. 3. Ohr. To

1. To decrive; trick 2. Archete. To blindfold. 3. Ohr. To conteal.—hood winker n. hoose (hôô'd) a. Slang. Nontense. [Crig. unknown.] hoo! (hôô'd) a. Slang. Nontense. [Crig. unknown.] hoo! (hôô'd) a. Slang. Nontense. [Crig. unknown.] hoo! (hôô'd) a. Jan. The town of lower part of the foot of a mammal of the orders Perissodaetyin and Artlodaetyin, such as a horse, us, or dear. b. The foot of such an animal, esp. s horse 2. Slang. The human foot.—k. hooked, hooling, hools.—int. To trample with the hoofs. 2. Informat. To walk.—int. Slang. 1. To dames. 2. To go on foot; wilk.—islam. on the hoof. Alive; not yet butchered. Used sp. of cattle, [MR hof of OB hof].
hoolend-mouth disease. (hoof'an-mouth', hoof'-) n. Foot-upd-mouth disease.
hoo Hoound (hobf'bound', hoof'-) adj. Afflicted with drying and contraction of the hoof, resulting in lumminss. Used of a horse.

a borse.
hoofed (hooft, hooft) adj. Having hoofs; ungulate.
hoofer (hoofer, hoofer) m Slang. A prolosional dancer,

a borie.

hooried (hoor, hoories) add. Having boofs; ungulate.
hooried (hoor, hoories) a Stang. A protestional dancar,
and a tag dancer.

nook (hoories) a A curved or sharply bent device, usually of
metal, used to catch, drag, suspend, or lasten somathing.
2. A flashnots, 3. A catch; anng. A Somothing shaped like a
hook, cap.: a A curved or barbed plant or astural part. b. A
shart angled or curved line or a lexter. a. is surfing, the lip
of a breaking waya. d. A sickin. B. Backell. A curve ball.
6. A short swinging blow in boxing delivered with a crooked
sym. 7. A golf stroke that sends the ball to the left of the
player.—w. hooked, hooking, hooke.—if. 4. a. To catch or
connect with or as if with a hook b. Informat. To same.
6. Informal. To please and make a fan of. d. Siong. To cause
to become addicted. e. Siong. To steal; spatch. 2. To lasten
by means of a hook. 3. To plance or gore as if with a hook.
4. To make (a rug) by looping yarn through canvas with a
type of crochet book. 5. Bareball. To pick (a ball) with
a curve, 5. To hit with a hook in broking. 7. To hit (a guilball)
in a book.—intr. 1. To bend like a hook. 2. To fasten by
thems of a hook or a book and eye.—phressy wast. hook
up. 1. To assemble or wire (a mechanism). 2. To comect a
mechanism and a source of power. 3. Slong. To form a do
or connection.—tilomo. by hook or (by) crock. By whatter means possible. (air or unfair, get the hook. Slong. To
be dismissed or thrown out, noos, tires, and dinker. Slong.
Fitcel, as from blance or a versatious chiguinon. 2. Left off
the cradit. Used of a tatophone receiver. on (one's) own
hook. Informal By one's own offorta. (ME hook. 5. Clark.)
hooken (hooke's) a. An Eastern smoking pipe designed with
a long tube passing through an urn of water that cools the
mock and sye s. A clother fastener consisting of a small
hour mean of the source of power and hooked (hooked) in the hook.

Phop/r roar/s sance/sh skip, dish/t tight/t thin, path/th i

hook-or! (hook'or) h. 1. A single-massed lishing smack used off the coast of Ireland. 2. An old worn-out or clumry ship.

[Du., alteration of MDu. hoeckboot; heec, fishhook + beat,

boat hooker (hooker) a. 1. One that hooks. 2. Slong. A prostimen. hook-nose (hook'nos') n. An aquillac nose. —hook'nosed'

mun.

nock-nose (höb)'aba') n. An aquiline nose. —hook'nosed'
adi.

nock shot n. Barkerbali. A shot made by arcing the Iar hand
upward while being positioned or moving sideways to the
basket.

hook up (hobb'ap') n. 1. A system of electric afrants and
districtally powered equipment designed to operate together. 2. a. A coraliguration of mechanical parts or devices
setting as an integrated unit, b. A plan or schesnisis drawing
of such a system or such a configuration. 3. Informal. A
connection often between unlikely associates or lectors.
hook-worm (hobk'apm') n. Any of numerous small, parasitic namatode worms of the family Ancylostomaidae, having hooked mouth parts with which they fasten themselves
to the intestinal walls of various hosts, including man, causing the disease encylostomaiss.
hookworm closease n. Ancylostomaiss,
hookworm closease n. Ancylostomaiss,
hookworm diseases n. Ancylostomaiss,
hookworm diseases n. Ancylostomiass.
hookworm diseases

gether or support with or as if with a hoop, Z. 10 cheurus, [ME hop.]
hoopier (hidd por, hoopier) h. A cooper, hoopier (hidd por, hoopier) h. Sing. 1. Solisterous jovial commotion or excitement. 2. Talk intended to mislead or confuse. [Fr. houp-id, oops!]
hoopies (hidd post, po) is An Old World bird, Upupu apaps, having distinctively putterned plunage, a fanilke crest, and a slender, downward curving bill. [Alteration of obs. hoop <
OFr. hupps < lat. upupa,]
hoop akird n. A long full skirt belied out with a sense of connected hoops.

hoop skirt n. A long rul surr belies out with a series of connected boops.

hoop snake n. Any of several snakes, such as the mud make, that supportedly grasp the tall in the mouth and move with a rolling, hooplike motion.

hooevay (hoo-ra) Interj., n., & v. Variant of hurran.
hooswayow (hoo-ray) n. Slang. A jall. [50, Juzgado, court-room < p.part. of Juzgar, to judge < Lat. Judicare < judex, index!

P POP / r mar / s sauce / sh strip, dish / t tight / th thin, path / th this, baths / û cm / ût urgs / v valve / w with / y yes / s sebra, size / the vision / a shout, item, edible, guillon, cárcus / ce Fr. fen, Ger. schön / 0 Fr. ca, Ger. dbm / kH Ger. ich, Scot. loch/ w Fr. boo.



hooch' hop clover

hooksh



George Millesch Stattor hoapoa



hoop skirt



The state of the s ١.

þ